

1. ZAYACHIKOVSKIY, YU , Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lime

7. Mechanized method of complete slaking of lime. Eng. Piul. stroi. tekhn. 10
no. 5 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964020012-6

ZAYACHKOVSKIY, Yu.S., inzhener.

Field of application of limy binding materials in building. Byul.
stroj. tekhn. 14 no.2:16-19 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Binding materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964020012-6"

ZAYARIKHINA, G.

Sulfates of polycycloketones. A. M. Lukin and G. B. Zayarikhina. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 59, 505-8 (1948).--Pfeiffer's hypothesis (Org. Molekulverbind. p. 397 (C. A. 42, 3625)), according to which sulfates of polycycloketones are intermediates in the sulfonation of such ketones, must be rejected as untenable. More probably, in the high concn. of H_2SO_4 , necessary for reaction, the sulfonoxides (C. A. 42, 550c) of the ketones are the true intermediates; this is shown indirectly by color comparison of such ketone sulfates and sulfonoxides (C.A. 42,458c). It was found that free H_2SO_4 may be washed away from the ketone sulfates most readily by means of Ac_2O at -15° , when the sulfates are not affected by it; the Ac_2O traces can be removed by CCl_4 washing. Pyranthrone in 86.8% H_2SO_4 gave a sulfate $2R.3H_2SO_4$, blue-violet crystals, while 88.6% H_2SO_4 gave brown R. H_2SO_4 . Thus a given ketone can form more than 1 sulfate, each of definite color; sulfonoxides, however, have almost the same color in spite of different compns. which may arise. this color being that of the soln. of the ketone in H_2SO_4 . Baking sulfates of pyranthrone or benzonaphthone at 200° failed to give any sulfonic acids; the sulfates were perfectly stable under dry conditions at this temp.

G. M. Kosolapoff

TARANOV, M.T., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, T.S., kand.
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MARKOV, A.K.; AKSENOVA, L.N.;
ZAYARKO, I.N.; ANIKEYEV, I.S.; PRIPUTNEV, V.S.

Chemical preservation of forage grain of high moisture content.
Zemledelie 8 no.9:53-57 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konevodstva (for Taranov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy institut zhivotnovodstva (for Mel'nikova).
3. Glavnnyy agronom 98-go konnogo zavoda Ryazanskoy oblasti (for Markov).
4. Glavnnyy vetrach 98-go konnogo zavoda Ryazanskoy oblasti (for Aksanova).
5. Zaveduyushchiy zernoskladami 98-go konnogo zavoda Ryazanskoy oblasti (for Zayarko).
6. Nachalnik elevatorno-skladskogo otdela Ryazanskogo upravleniya Khleboproduktov (for Anikeev).
7. Direktor Rybnovskogo khlebo-priyemnogo punkta Ryazanskoy oblasti (for Priputnev).

(Grain--Storage) (Sodium pyrosulfite)

89757

9,9110 (also 1041, 1046)

S/169/61/000/002/010/039
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 11, # 2G52

AUTHORS: Kushnerevskiy, Yu. V., Zayarnaya, Ye. S.

TITLE: The Drift of Small-Scale Inhomogeneities in the F2-Layer

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Dreyfy i neodnorodnosti v ionosfere. No. 1. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 22-33 (English summary)

TEXT: Results are presented of the measurement of a drift of small-scale inhomogeneities in the F2-region of the ionosphere by the method of the spaced reception with a small base in the period from January 1956 to December 1958. The observations were carried out by the ИЗМИР АН СССР (IZMIR of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) (Moscow). The applied apparatus and the method of processing the records are briefly described. It is shown that west- and east directions of drift predominate in the F2-layer with small deflections northwards and southwards. The most probable is the westward direction. The magnitude of velocity lies within the limits of 20 - 300 m/sec, most often $V = 80$ m/sec was found. The comparison of the data from drifts in the ionosphere for several

Card 1/2

89757

The Drift of Small-Scale Inhomogeneities in the F2-Layer S/169/61/000/002/010/039
A005/A001

points of the USSR showed that, side-by-side with the local specific features of the motions of inhomogeneities, a general circulation apparently takes place in the ionosphere. It is emphasized that it is necessary to apply the correlation analysis for obtaining more complete information on inhomogeneities in the ionosphere. The character of distribution of the amplitudes of signals reflected from the ionosphere was studied. It is shown that not the Rayleigh-distribution, but a two-humped distribution took place in 35% of the events considered, which, perhaps, is explained by the existence of two independent processes in the ionosphere, superimposed on each other. It is pointed out that among the records of fading often, in particular by day, sine-shaped periodical oscillations (with a period of 0.5 - 40 sec) are found, the existence of which can be explained, in the author's opinion, by the existence in the ionosphere of travelling wave-like perturbations of the kind of plasma oscillations. There are 5 references.

E. Kazimirovskiy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

13
LAYARNAYA, Ye. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SSV/5335

Akademija Nauk SSSR. Matematicheskij komitet po problemam radiofiziki i radioelektronika. Trudovoj goda. V radiofiz. programu RGO: Ionosfera.

Drejny i neodnorodnosti v ionosferi (Drifts and Inhomogeneities in the Ionosphere) Izdat. AN SSSR, 1959. 69 p. (Series: Dostizhnosti v radiofizike i radioelektronike. no. 11. 1,500 copies printed. Edited C. P. Shorinikov. Drifts and Irregularities in the Ionosphere.)

Resp. Ed.: S. P. Mirkov; Ed.: A. D. Podol'skiy; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Brusenskiy.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geophysicists, meteorologists, and communications specialists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 6 articles presents the results of investigations of drifts and inhomogeneities in the ionosphere, according to observations made at the Ashkhabad, Moscow, Tomsk, and Khar'kov stations during the 1957-1958 period. The fact that these stations are geographically situated at different latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates is of importance for the comparison of observational results presented in individual articles. An English reader accompanies each article. No personal names are mentioned. References follow the articles.

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ZAYARNAYA, YE.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5213

Akademija nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo
geofizicheskogo goda. V. razdel programmy MGG: Ionosfera.
Issledovaniya neodnorodnostey v ionosfere (Investigations of Inhomogeneities
in the Ionosphere) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 96 p. 2,000 copies printed.
(Series: Its: Sbornik statej, No. 4)

Resp. Eds. Yu.V. Kushnerevskiy and S.F. Mirkotan, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics;
Ed.: Ye.P. Shchukina; Tech. Ed.: O.M. Gus'kova.
PURPOSE: This publication is intended for geophysicists. It will be of particular
interest to researchers specializing in studies of the structure of the ionosphere
and its effect on radio wave propagation.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on the properties of ionospheric inhomogeneities
was published by the fifth section IGY Committee of the AS USSR, as the fourth serial contribution
to the IGY program (the ionosphere). Individual articles
deal with various types of ionospheric inhomogeneities and their drifts, a study
of the state of polarization, and a method of correlation and their drifts, a study
of inhomogeneities and drifts in the ionosphere. No personalities are men-
tioned. References follow individual articles. A brief English abstract is
Card 1/3

Investigations of Inhomogeneities (Cont.)
 appended to each article.

SOV/5213

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Kushnerevskiy, Yu.V., and Ye.S. Zayarnaya. Anisotropy of the Form of Small-Scale Inhomogeneities and Their Movement in the F2 Layer	38
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KUSHNEREVSKIY, Yu.V.; ZAYARNAYA, Ye.S.

Drift of a small-scale irregularities in the F2 layer. Dreifl i neodin.
v ionosf. no.1:22-23 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ionosphere)

9.9110
S/169/61/000/005/044/049
A005/A130

AUTHORS: Kushnerevskiy, Yu.V., Zayarnaya, Ye.S.

TITLE: Shape anisotropy of small-scale inhomogeneities and motions
in the F2 layer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1961, 30, abstract
5 G 254. (Issled.neodnorodnostey v ionosfere. No. 4. Moscow,
AN SSSR, 1960, 45-56 (English summary))

TEXT: Application of the total correlation analysis method con-
siderably increases the quantity of data characterizing the properties of
small-scale inhomogeneities and their motions. It turned out that there
exists considerable anisotropy with preferential orientation in the
direction of extension of the small-scale inhomogeneities of the F2 layer.
The size and lifetime of these inhomogeneities vary considerably from day-
time to nighttime. It is shown that the drift velocities determined by
means of correlation analysis are lower than those determined by the method
of similar fading. The directions of motion determined by both methods

✓3

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S/169/61/000/005/044/049

Shape anisotropy of small-scale inhomogeneities.. A005/A130

agree well and show a preferential direction of motion westward at night and eastward by day. The drift velocity components evince diurnal variation. The authors show that the velocities of chaotic motion and diffusion processes in the F2 layer play a considerable role in the behavior of small-scale inhomogeneities.

Author's summary

V3

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ZAYARIN, S.Y., inzhener.

Improving the design of the M-4 loader. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 2
no.3:9-10 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Fork lift trucks)

四

ZAYARITSKIY A.

1ST AND 2ND COASTS **ACCIDENT AND PROPERTY INSURANCE**

Rai-In peridotite massif in the Arctic Ural. A. Zaytsevskii. Geol. Prospecting Service (U. S. S. R.) 1932, 1-170 (English summary 171-200); Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol. Referate 11, 1934, 443-6. — Analyses of dunite and peridotite are given. The Pt content of the massif is very low. Only in one place did it reach 0.84 ppm. per ton. J. P. Schairer

ASB-3.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964020012-6"

3/194/62/000/008/076/100
D271/D308

9.9110

AUTHORS: Kushnerevskiy, Yu.V., and Zayarnaya, Ye.S.

TITLE: Data on drift in the F_2 layer obtained by various processing methods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, 29, abstract 8Zh210 (In collection: Ionosfern. issledovaniya, no. 9, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 75 - 83 [Summary in Eng.])

TEXT: Values of drift velocity and direction obtained by two methods are compared: 1) Method of similar fadings (Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1958, no. 1, abstract 1735) and 2) method of full correlation analysis (Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, abstract 4Zh253). On the average, both methods give the same values, but the 'instantaneous' values of the drift velocity and direction obtained by the two methods may differ substantially. The method of full correlation analysis produces more accurate estimates of temporary displacements of maxima of mutually correlated functions, gives mo-

✓B

Card 1/2

Data on drift in the F₂ layer ...

S/194/62/000/008/076/100
D271/D308

VB

re complete information on the properties of inhomogeneous structure of ionosphere, and makes it possible to account for the influence of shape anisotropy of inhomogeneities on the drift velocity and direction. A strong shape anisotropy of inhomogeneities leads to a systematic error in the drift direction; the mean error is 30°. Comparison of both methods confirms the conclusion of other publications, viz. apparent velocity vector must be oriented about the small axis of the 'characteristic ellipse'. On the other hand, the mean error of the calculated drift velocity is within error limits of both methods. The discussion of the criteria of applicability to the processing of original data leads to the conclusion that the method of total correlation analysis may be regarded as reliable and recommended for everyday use. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

41089

8/058/62/000/008/116/134

A160/A101

9.9110

AUTHORS: Kuchnerovskiy, Yu. V., Zayarnaya, Ye. S.

TITLE: Data on the drift in the F₂ layer, obtained by different methods of processing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 29, abstract 8Zh210
(In collection: "Ionosfern. issledovaniya, No. 9". Moscow,
AN SSSR, 1961, 75 - 83; summary in English)

TEXT: Compared are the magnitudes of velocities and directions of the drifts in the ionosphere, obtained by two different methods: 1) by the method of similar fading (Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1958, 1735) and 2) by the method of the full correlation analysis (Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, 4Zh253). On the average, both methods yield the same results. However, "instantaneous" values of the velocity and the direction of movement, obtained by different methods, may essentially differ from one another. Apart from the fact that it yields more complete information on the properties of the irregular structure of the ionosphere and permits to take into consideration the effect

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S/058/62/000/008/116/134

A160/A101

Data on the drift in the...

of the anisotropy of the form of irregularities on the magnitude and the direction of the velocity of the drift, the method of the full correlation analysis also gives more accurate readings of the temporary shifts of the maxima of the mutual correlation functions. A strong anisotropy of the form of irregularities leads to the presence of systematic errors when determining the direction of the movement, the average magnitude of which equals 30° . A comparison carried out, confirms the conclusion of other works that the vector of the apparent velocity must be oriented near the direction of the minor axis of the "characteristic ellipse". On the other hand, the mean error in determining the magnitude of the velocity is to be found within the limit of errors of both methods. Based on an examination of the criteria regarding the applicability of the method for processing primary data, the conclusion is drawn that the method of the full correlation analysis may be considered reliable and that it may be recommended for daily use.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ZAYARNYY, A.Ya.

Brakes from "paranite" wastes. Sakh.prom. 30 no.8:38-39 Ag. '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Derebchinskiy sakhariny zavod.
(Brakes)

ZAYARNYY, A.Ya. [Zaiarnyi, A.IA.]

What causes the bending of the spindle of the PS-1200-2U centrifuges.
Kharch.prom. no.4172 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZAYARNY, A.Ya.

Feeding water for bleaching sugar. Sakh.prom.30 no.3:50-51 Kr '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Derebchinskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

ZAYARNYY, A.

18

Preparation of crystallized chrome anhydride from calcium chromate. I. O. Ryss, A. E. Zayarnyy and A. I. Zelyankaya. J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 14, 40-61 (in German, 62) (1941).—A boiling mixt. of 450 g./l. Na_2CrO_4 , 29.6 g./l. Na_2SO_4 , and traces of free alkali was treated with an equiv. quantity of a soln. contg. CaCl_2 33, KCl 2.61, and KClO_3 0.25%. The filtered and washed CaCrO_4 was decomposed with H_2SO_4 and the soln. of Cr_2O_7 obtained was filtered and concd. to about 60%. Yield of Cr_2O_7 was 97-98%. The corrosion resistance of materials to be used as evaporators, reactors, etc., was found to be (loss in g./sq. m./hr. on exposure to process conditions for 0-3 and 3-4 hrs., resp.): Gray cast iron (C 3.25, Si 2.01, Mn 0.65, P 0.217 and 8 0.00%) 0.58 and 2.65; boiler plate of the Chusovno mill (C 0.173, Mn 0.31, P 0.012, S 0.042% and Si traces) 1.77 and 3.23; iron of the Arntco type (C 0.025, Mn 0.115, S 0.025 and P 0.000%) 22.6 and 15.84; sheet aluminum 103.0 and 2.42. Rolled lead (Hg 0.004, Cu 0.003, Fe 0.003 and Sn 0.011%) in 3 hrs. lost

A. A. Hochlingk
239.6. Ten references.

ASTM METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION INDEXES
VOLUME INDEXES
TOPIC INDEXES
SUBJECT INDEXES
INDEXES TO
TECHNICAL DATA

STANDARD
TESTS AND
TESTING

STANDARD
TESTS AND
TESTING

SADOYAN, V.S.; ZAYARNYY, G.A.; LENCHIK, R.A.

Some problems with regard to pathogenic and clinical aspects
of coronary insufficiency. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Biol. nauki 12
no.5:23-32 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vojenny hospital' 372, g. Yerevan.
(CORONARY VESSELS--DISEASES)

ZAYARNY, N.S.

Modeling of an ammonia synthesis column by means of electronic
mathematical computers. Khim.prom. no.12:850-854 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Ammonia) (Electronic calculating machines)

ZAYARNYY, S. (Spassk-Dal'niy).

Overcoming difficulties of the cold weather. Stroi.mat.2 no.12:7
D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Master syr'yevogo tsekhha Spasskogo tsamentnogo zavoda.
(Spassk-Dal'niy--Cement)

AUTHOR:

Zayarnyy, V. I.

SOV/32-24-9-28/53

TITLE:

The Influence of the Shape of the Cross Section of Samples in Static and Impact Shearings (Vliyaniye formy poperechnogo sacheniya obraztsov pri staticheskem i udarnom brezakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1119-1122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The influence mentioned in the title was investigated with samples of ST 3 and ST 5 steels. The deformation diagrams of static shearings showed that in the testing of samples of rectangular cross sections, the deformation is essentially (by 50%) higher than in samples of circular cross sections of the same size. From this it follows that far more work is done, by a practically equal force, in the destruction of rectangular samples than in that of cylindrical samples (the cross-sectional areas of the samples being the same). For the testing of impact shearings, two spare parts for the rocking ram of the type GZIP were built, illustrations and descriptions of which are given. The results obtained with samples of different cross sections are listed in tables. Impact bending tests were also carried out using a standard sample of the Menazhe type. The volume of

Card 1/2

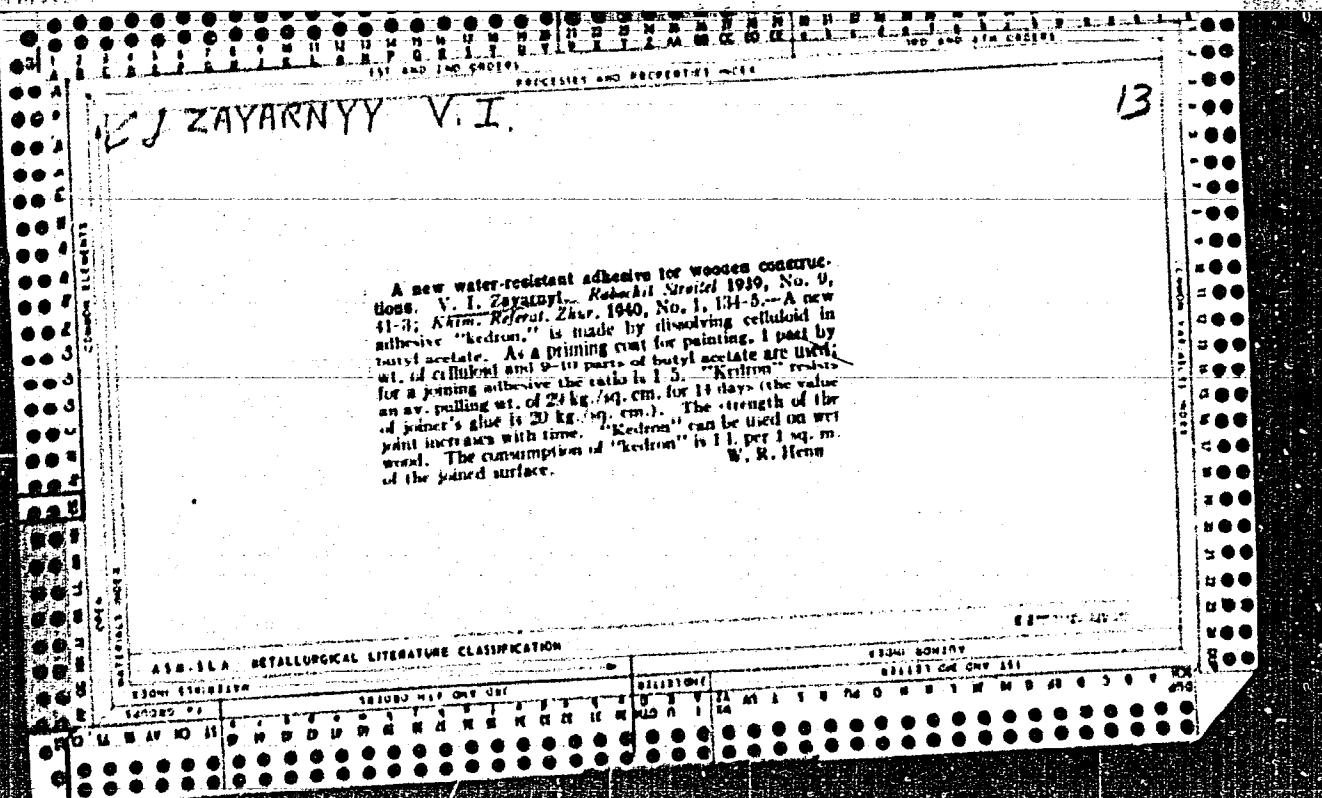
SOV/32-24-9-28/53
The Influence of the Shape of the Cross Section of Samples in Static and Impact Shearing.

material involved in the deformation work in impact bending is stated to be a variable quantity depending on the plastic properties of the steel. The more plastic the material, the larger the volume involved in the work. With impact shearing, the zone of the deformed volume is lesser extended, and the difference between ST 3 and ST 5 steels is significantly smaller.

There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy poligraficheskiy institut im. I. Fedorova (Ukrainian Polygraphic Institute imeni I. Fedorov)

Card 2/2



ZAYARNY, V. I., Docent

Girders

New method of joining wooden girders by glueing. Nauk. zap. LPI no. 1, 1947

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Unclassified.

PEZATSKIY, V., prof.; KUCHINSKIY, Yu., inzh.; ZAYAS, Yu. [translator].

Using an electric current to accelerate the salting of meat (from
"Przemysl spozywczy"). Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.3:52-53 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Poznanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Meat—Preservation)

ANEFIMOV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAYAS, Yu., inzh.

New method for determining the amount of water, fat, salt, and
protein in meat products. Mias. iud. SSSR 30 no.5:49-50 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Ment)

SOKOLOV, A.A.; ZAYAS, Yu.F.

Analyzing the structural and mechanical characteristics of meat stuffing prepared with fat emulsion additives. Izv.vys.-ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:43-48 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii myasa i myasoproduktov.
(Food--Analysis) (Sausage)

ZAYAS, Yu.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHIRYATNIKOV, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUSHKOVA, L.A., mledshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BORISOVA, A.I., starshiy tekhnik

Using the ultrasonic hydrodynamic system for the production of condiment emulsions. Trudy VNIIMP no.14:82-84 '62. (MIRA 16:8) (Condiments) (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

ZAYAS, Yuzef Frantsevich; MALYUTIN, P.I., nauchn. red.

[Intensification and mechanization of technological processes in making sausage products (review of foreign patents)]
Intensifikatsiya i mekhanizatsiya tekhnologicheskikh processov proizvodstva kolbasnykh izdelii. Moskva, TsNIIPI,
1964. 53 p.

ZAYAS, Yu.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOLGOVSKIY, V.V., otv. za vyp.;
VASILENKO, L.K., otg. za vyp.; RYBAKOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Ways for using ultrasonic waves in the meat industry]
Puti primeneniia ul'trazvuka v miasnoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Tsintipishcheprom, 1963. 42 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SOKOLOV, A.A.; ZAYAS, Yu.F.

Use of ultrasonic vibrations for obtaining water-fat emulsions; their properties and practical applications. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 2:66-71 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii myasoproduktov. (Oils and fats) - (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Emulsions)

L 10085-67 EMT(1) JK

ACC NRI AT6026365

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3209/66/000/001/0042/0050

//

AUTHOR: Belen'kiy, N. G. (Academician); Zayas, Yu. F. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Orlova, T. N. (Engineer); Kravtsova, A. V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of ultrasonics on the process of extraction of biologically active substancesSOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Mezhd-
vedomstvennyy respublikanskiy nauchno-tehnicheskiy sbornik, 1966. Akustika i ul'traz-
vuk (Acoustics and ultrasonics), no. 1, 42-50

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic vibration, ultrasonic effect, cavitation, electrochemical analysis, medicine

ABSTRACT: A literature survey of the effects of ultrasonic vibration on biological substances is presented. The chief effect is that of cavitation. Ultrasonic chemical processes are the result of mechanical forces due to cavitation and electrochemical and photochemical effects due to large electrical forces occurring in cavitation recesses. If air is present in aqueous solutions, the ultrasonic vibrations form the active radicals OH, H, and the peroxide H₂O₂. The oxidizing action of ultrasonics disappears upon boiling the liquid, increasing external pressure or adding a protective sub-

Card 1/2

L 10085-67

ACC NR: AT6026365

stance to the solution. In order to prevent the oxidation of insulin, butyloxyanisol is used. In the extraction of biologically active substances by ultrasonics, instantaneous decomposition occurs in cavitation recesses; Harvey and Loomis have shown that a time interval of 1/1200 sec is needed to decompose cells. Auler and Woite applied ultrasonic vibrations to cancerous cells *in vitro* and showed that initially the cell nuclei were destroyed, the fragments penetrating into the cytoplasm. Among other works discussed were: Tarnochi--the effect of ultrasonics on diffusion acceleration in organic layers, Katte and Specht--the extraction of difficult nuclei by ultrasonics, Shropshire--extraction of oils from fish materials, Kusano--the effect of ultrasonics on the pharmacological properties of hormones and vegetative nuclei, and Wolf and El'piner--the effect of ultrasonics on the purity of insulin preparation. Some experimental work done on the extraction of insulin from pancreas by ultrasonics was described. Here the use of ultrasonics resulted in a greater insulin output, eliminated the need for secondary extraction, shortened the extraction time to a few minutes, and allowed the insulin to preserve its biological activity during acidification. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 6/77

ZAYATS, A.

The 3552 stores work the new way. Sov. torg. 33 no. 8:50-52 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Starshiy inzhener Upravleniya organizatsii torgovli Ministerstva
torgovli USSR.
(Ukraine--Retail trade)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964020012-6

ZOSIMOVICH, D.P.; ZAYATS, A.I.; KIADNITSKAYA, K.B.; CHEBUKINA, L.K.

Separation of Cr₃₊ from iron by crystallization of ammonium-chrome alums. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:979-987 My '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964020012-6"

ZAYATS, A.P.; KUTS, V.P.

Rare earth elements in the accessory minerals of gneisses in the
Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Geokhimiia no.11:1209-1211 N 164.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

IVANTISHIN, Mikhail Nikoalevich[Ivantyskyn, M.M.]; ZAYATS, Aelita
Petrovna[Zaiets', A.P.]; KUTS, Vladimir Pavlovich;
POVARENNYKH, O.S., prof., otv. red.; BYCHKOVA, R.I., red.;
LUKASHENKO, T.Z., red.

[Accessory rare minerals and dispersed elements in meta-
morphic rocks of the Ukrainian crystalline shield] Aktsesorni
ridkisni mineraly ta rozsiiani elementy v metamorfichnykh po-
rodakh ukrains'koho krystalichnogo shchyla. Kyiv, Naukova dumka,
1965. 69 p. (MIRA 18;9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964020012-6

ZAYATS, A.

Helicopter aviation. Tekh, mol. 24 no. 4:18-21 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Helicopters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964020012-6"

ZAYATS, A.A., general-major aviatsii

Look farther ahead. Vest. Vozd.Fl. no.2:16-17 F '61.

(MIRA 14:7)
(Aeronautics, Military—Observations)

ZAYATS, A.A.

PETRICHENKO, A.M.; ZAYATS, A.A.; MALYSHEV, V.N.

New instrument designed for measuring the compactness of casting
molds. Zav.lab.21 no.7:869-870 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'nodorozhnyy institut
(Measuring instruments)

ZAYATS, A.I.; CHEBUKINA, L.K.

Polarization of chromium in solutions of ammonium sulfates
and bivalent chromium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.4:330-337 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

ZAYATS, A.I.; CEBUKINA, L.K.

Polarization of chromium cathode in solutions of trivalent chromic sulfate. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:461-468 '64.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. (MIRA 18:4)

ZAYATS, A.I.; FRANTSEVICH-ZABLUDOVSKAYA, T.F.

Investigation of the electrodeposition of cobalt-tungsten alloys.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.5:585-591 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR,
(Cobalt-tungsten alloys) (Electroplating)

FRAJITSEVICH-ZABLUDOVSKAYA, T.P.; ZAYATS, A.I.; BARCHUK, V.T.

Mechanism governing the electrodeposition of alloys of molybdenum
and tungsten with metals of the iron group. Part 2: Oscillographic
study. Ukr.khim.zhur. 26 no.1:10-15 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Nickel-molybdenum alloys)
(Nickel-tungsten alloys)

ZAYATS, A.I. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "The Study of the electrical precipitation
of alloys of tungsten with nickel or cobalt from aqueous
solutions." Kiev, 1958.
14 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR. Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry). 150 copies.
(KL, 37-58, 110).

- 7 -

FRANTSEVICH-ZABLUDOVSKAYA, T.F.; ZAYATS, A.I.; BARCHUK, V.T.

State of nickel in ammonium tartrate and citrate solutions.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 32 no.4:842-847 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Nickel compounds)

ZAYATS, A.I.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No.1, 1958, 573.

Author : T.F. Frantsevich-Zabludovskaya, A.I. Zayats

Inst. : -

Title : Study of Cathode Polarization at Electrolytic Precipitation
of Nickel-Tungsten Alloys.

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1957, 30, No.5, 723 - 729.

Abstract : The cathode polarization at the electrolytical precipitation of Ni-W alloys from tartaric ammonium electrolytes and the structure of Ni - W precipitates (roentgenographically) were studied in the continuation of earlier published works (RZhKhim, 1956, 19910; 1957, 48620). It was established that the Ni-W alloy separated with a considerable depolarization with reference to W and an insignificant depolarization with reference to Ni (30 to 60 mv). The Ni-W alloy is a one-phase solid solution of W in Ni.

Card: 1/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 507/2216

5(4) Sovetskaiia po elektrokhimii. akt. Moscow. 1956.
 Sovetskaiia po elektrokhimii (Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry). Collection of Articles. Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. SSSR, 1959. 803 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Speciaing Agency: Akademija nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh nauk.

Editorial Board: A.M. Frumkin (Resp. Ed.), Academician, O.A. Yesin, Professor; S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), A.M. Kabanov, Professor; Professor; S.I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary), B.M. Kabanov, Professor; Doctor of Chemical Sciences V.V. Loshav, P.D. Yel'yanov, Professor; Z.A. Solov'yeva, V.V. Stander, Professor; Doctor; Professor; Z.A. Solov'yeva, V.V. Stander, Professor; G.W. Plotnikovich, Ed., Yagodov, Tech. Ed.; T.A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

CONTENT: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, double layer theories and galvanic processes in metal electrodeposition and industrial electrolysis. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Chalitz, V.P. Characteristic Features of the Separation of Disperse Cathodic Deposits of Metals

547

Drozdov, M.V. "Nauchno-Issledovatel'stvennyi proektnyi institut Obronnika", Technologicheskiy institut "Leningrad-Scientific Research and Planning Institute "Obronnika", "Peremyschel'naya Industriya", Leningrad). Cathodic Deposition of Metal in Disperse Form

520

Frenkevich-Zabudovskaya, T.Y. and A.L. Zarets. Comparative Characteristics of Processes for Electrodepositing Molybdenum and Tungsten Alloys with Metals of the Group

524

Ershovskiy, A.I. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. Some Problems of the Mechanism of the Electrodeposition of Nickel-Molybdenum Alloys

530

Zaytsev, O.A. A.I. Chernillovskaya, and A.I. Loskutovich. Institut khimii Akademiia of Chemistry, Academy

Card 21/33

5(4)

SOV/60-32-4-24/47

AUTHORS: Frantsevich-Zabludovskaya, T.F., Zayats, A.I. and Barchuk, V.T.

TITLE: On the Problem of the State of Nickel in Tartaric Acid Ammonia and Citric Acid Ammonia Solutions (K voprosu o sostoyanii nikelya v vinnokislo- i limonnokisloammiachnykh rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 842-847 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In previous publications [Ref 7, 8] the authors put forward a hypothesis that in citric acid and tartaric acid ammonia electrolytes for electrodeposition of the alloys of molybdenum and tungsten with nickel, the latter is discharged from the complex oxyacid anion. To check this hypothesis, the authors undertook additional investigations of the absorption spectra of nickel sulfate solutions in the presence of citric acid and tartaric acid salts, ammonia and their mixtures. Determinations of the absorption spectra were carried out with a quartz spectrophotometer of the SF-4 type. The results obtained are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Determination of the sign of the charge of nickel-containing ions was carried out with a device shown in Figure 3 which contains non-polarizable copper - copper sulfate electrodes at a voltage of 140 v and a current intensity of ~20 mA. The results of observations are shown

Card 1/3

SOV/80-32-4-24/47

On the Problem of the State of Nickel in Tartaric Acid Ammonia and Citric Acid Ammonia Solutions

in Table 3. Conclusions drawn by the authors from their experiments are as follows: 1. Both positive and negative charged compounds of nickel have been discovered in citric acid ammonia solutions, whereas in tartaric acid ammonia solutions anions have not been detected; 2. Two absorption maxima have been found in tartaric acid ammonia solutions by measuring the optical density, and their wavelengths correspond to those of ammonia and tartaric acid compounds of nickel; in citric acid ammonia solutions only one maximum has been observed, and its nature indicates the presence of interaction between positively and negatively charged compounds; 3. The nickel deposition in oxyacidammonia electrolytes occurs mainly from ammonia complex cations, and the previous conjecture of the authors thus proved to be not quite justified.

Card 2/3

SOV/80-32-4-24/47

On the Problem of the State of Nickel in Tartaric Acid Ammonia and Citric Acid Ammonia Solutions

There are 2 graphs, 1 diagram, 3 tables and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 American and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

Card 3/3

S/073/60/026/001/002/021
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Frantsevich-Zabludovskaya, T. F., Zayats, A. I., and
Barchuk, V. T.

TITLE: Mechanism of Electroprecipitation of Molybdenum- and Tungsten
Alloys With Metals of the Iron Group. 2. Oscilloscopic
Investigation

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 1,
pp. 10-15

TEXT: The authors have found in Ref. 1 that electroreduction of tungstates and molybdates to metal depends on the velocity at which they are brought up to the discharge spot. In electroprecipitation of metals of the iron group and their alloys, however, the discharge of ions is the retarding stage. This was proved in the present study by taking oscilloscopes. The calculation method of V. A. Royter (Ref. 2) was used. Royter derived equations for the potential change as a function of time when the polarizing current is switched on and off. For ferrous metals, only the switch-off oscilloscopes are suitable, for which the equation $d\Delta E/dt$

Card 1/4

8/073/60/026/001/002/021
B004/B054

Mechanism of Electroprecipitation of
Molybdenum- and Tungsten Alloys With Metals of
the Iron Group. 2. Oscilloscopic Investigation

= $\frac{1}{2}K [\exp(-\Delta E/b') - \exp(\Delta E/b')]$ (1) is written down. It can be simplified
for strongly polarized metals: $d\Delta E/dt = \frac{1}{2}K \exp(\Delta E/b')$ (2). Integration

over $0 - t$ and $\Delta E_0 - \Delta E_1$, and transformation yields: t
 $= \frac{1}{2} (b/2.3 \cdot K) (10^{-\Delta E_0/b} - 10^{-\Delta E_1/b})$ (3). In these equations, t denotes the
time, ΔE the difference between the equilibrium potential and the potential
of any point in the oscillogram, ΔE_0 the difference between equilibrium-
and initial potential, $b' = RT/\alpha zF$; $b = 2.3b'$; $K = V_o zF/c$; z = valency of
the discharging ion; c = capacity of the electrode in farads/cm²; α = co-
efficient of the equation for retarded discharge; V_o = rate of the process
discharge + ionization with switched-off external circuit; K can be cal-
culated from the linear relation between t and $R' = (10^{-\Delta E_0/b} - 10^{-\Delta E_1/b})$.
The experiments were conducted by the method described earlier (Ref. 1).
The electrode potential referred to a calomel electrode was measured by a
WWTB-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer. The authors used an MPO-2 (MPO-2) loop
oscilloscope combined with an electronic amplifier. The velocity of the

Card 2/4

Mechanism of Electroprecipitation of
Molybdenum- and Tungsten Alloys With Metals of
the Iron Group. 2. Oscilloscopic Investigation

S/073/60/026/001/002/021
B004/B054

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute
of General and Inorganic Chemistry AE UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1958

Card 4/4

DELIMARSKIY, Yuriy Konstantinovich [Delimars'kyi, I.U.K.]; ZAYATS,
Anastasiya Ignat'yevna [Zaiots', A.I.]; SHCHEKA, I.A., doktor
khim.nauk, otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S. [Pokrovs'ka, Z.S.],
red.izd-va; KUZ', V.P., tekhnred.

[Development of electrochemistry in the Ukraine] Rozvytok
elektrokhimii na Ukrainsi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1957.
46 p.

(Ukraine--Electrochemistry)

(MIRA 12:5)

Zayats, A. I.

FRANTSEVICH-ZABUDOVSKAYA, T.P.; ZAYATS, A. I.

Electrochemical formation of nickel - molybdenum or tungsten alloys
from aqueous ammoniated electrolytes. Zhur. prikl. khim., 31 no. 2:
234-240 P '58.

(MIRA 1175)

(Nickel-molybdenum alloys) (Nickel-tungsten alloys) (Electroplating)

ZOSIMOVICH, D.P.; ZAYATS, A.I.; RUDAYA, L.K.

Colorimetric study of modification transformations in chromium sulfate electrolytes. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:150-156 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut obshchoy i neorganicheskoy khimii AN URSR.
(Chromium plating) (Chromium compounds)

ZAYATS, A.L.

25(1)25(1)

PHASE I BOOK REPORTS

Sov/8511

Mathematicheskij Artyomitetskij Sistemnyj Prosesor v Litmete
 Prolivnye (Mechanization and Automation of Labor-consuming
 Processes in Foundry Practice) Moscow, Nauk. i Tekhn. 1959. 265 p.
 Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Author: K. M. Jezonkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.
 (Title page); O. I. Koblyanskiy (Deceased); Ed. (Title
 book); A. V. Sotolov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech.
 Ed.; I. U. Spasenskiy; Publishing Ed. for Literature on the
 Technology of Machinery Manufacture (Engineering Division, Naukizdat);
 Ye. P. Rumyantsev, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel in foundries
 and engineers engaged in the mechanization and automation of
 industrial processes. It may also be used by students of
 institutions or higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book deals with recent achievements in the mechaniza-
 tion and automation of foundry labor-consuming operations in
 foundries. Specific features of mechanization and automation
 of foundry processes are described. The material presented
 in this book is divided into six parts, dealing with the follow-
 ing subjects: holding materials, mold and coremaking, casting,
 methods of mold, risaling of castings, and special casting
 processes by several authors. The application of automation
 ranges from the preparation of molds and cores to the mechaniza-
 tion and streamlining of specialised casting methods, such as
 investment casting and the use of small molds. There are numerous
 diagrams showing automated and mechanized installations
 for foundries. Most of the material is based on
 work done at the "Krasnaya Arka" Plant. Some of the methods
 described appear to be in the experimental stages at that plant.
 The technical papers published in this book were originally
 presented at a technical conference of the Soviet machine
 industry in October 1957. As possibilities are mentioned,

Tsvetov, B. F. Constructions of New Rolling Machines 68
Dement'ev, I. I. Installation for Modifying Cast Iron with Reg- 113
istration Under Pressure
Petrich, Ya. A. Redesign of Casting Machines for Electric-arc Furnaces 118
Polikarpov, V. F. Hydroblast Installation for Cleaning Castings 154
Zelenskiy, M. Ia. Hydroblast Cleaning of Castings 162
Gorchakov, A. D. Overall Mechanization of Steel-casting Cleaning 167
Poluborets, Z. A. Mechanization and Automation of Investment Casting 176
Shchegolev, K. B. Recent Non-Soviet Achievements in the Automation and Mechanization of Die Casting 188
Lopatin, I. I., E. P. Borovikov, G. P. Mikityk, A. N. Slobodchikov and S. I. Postshenko. Mechanization of the Production of Small High-Precision Castings in Pressed Pellets-to-Mold Molds 202
Gorchakov, A. D. Semi-automatic Machine for Making Small Molds 210

VORONOVA, N. A., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOVPCHENKO, P. I., inzh.;
KRIVOSHEYEV, V. A., inzh.; PROTISKIY, N. Ye., inzh.;
ZAYATS, A. P., inzh.; NESTEROVA, G. V., inzh.

Ball instead of cone mandrels for automatic pipe mills.
Me. i gornorud. prom. no. 3:20-31 My-Je '63.

1. Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrubnyy zavod (for Protskiy, Zayats, Nesterova).

VORONOVA, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOVPCHENKO, P.I., inzh.;
KRIVOSHEYEV, V.A., inzh.; PROTISKIY, N.Ye., inzh.; ZAYATS, A.P.,
inzh.; NESTEROVA, G.V., inzh.

Cast ball mandrels for pipe-rolling mills. Mashinostroenie
no. 3:54-55 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR (for Voronova,
Stovpchenko, Krivosheyev). 2. Nikopol'skiy yuzhnoprudnyy
zavod-(for Protskiy, Zayats, Nesterova).
(Pipe mills)

BEZUKLADNIKOV, F.D., insh.; ZAYATS, B.M.

Continuous iron casting into conveyed molds. Bomp. truda v prom. 2 no.11:
28-29 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy parovozoremontnyy zavod.
(Continuous casting)

PAVLYUKOV, A.A.; red.; KOZIN, V.M., red.; RYMAR, G.V., red.; ZHUKOVA,
Z.P., otv. za vypusk; ZAYATS, F.M., red.; KUZNETSOVA, V.Ye..
tekhn.red.

[Synthetic resins and molded materials; a concise manual] Sinte-
ticheskie smoly i pressovochnye materialy; kratkii spravochnik.
Pod obshchei red. A.A.Pavliukova, V.M.Kozina, G.V.Rymar. Lugansk,
1959. 76 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Luganskiy ekonomicheskiy admi-
nistrativnyy rayon. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
(Resins, Synthetic)

ZAYATS, G.N.; FESENKO, N.G.

Mine waters of Rostov Province. Gidrokhim. mat. 35:131-134 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut, Novocherkassk.
(Rostov Province--Mine water--Composition)

ZAYATS, I. N.

[Economics, organization and planning of production in
wine making] Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovaniye
vinodel'cheskogo proizvodstva; kurs lektsii. Kishinev,
Kishinevskoe uchilishche vinodeliiia i vinogradarstva,
1962. 93 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Wine and wine making)

ZAYATS, L.D.

Late interruption of pregnancy by using Metreuryisis.
Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:48-53 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta akusharstva i ginekologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. L.G. Stepanov)
(ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC,
Metreiriz method) (Rus)

ZAYAT³, L.D., kand.med.nauk

Relationship between estrogen fractions in functional uterine hemorrhages. Akush.i gin. 37 no.2:73-77 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz instituta skusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G. Stepanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(UTERUS--HEMORRHAGE) (ESTROGENS)

ZAYATS, L.D.; GUSEYNOV, Ch.S.; LAGUTINA, N.Ya.; CHERNOV, G.A.; YARUSTOVSKAYA, L.E.

Juvenile hemorrhages complicated by disorders of the blood coagulation system. Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:69-74 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V. Makayeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.O. Kiseleva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

LABACH, M.I.; ZAYATS, L.F., dotsent

Autohemotherapy in veterinary practice. Veterinariia 37 no.4:
64-65 Ap'60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy veterinarnoy lechebnitsy Ivano-Frankov-
skogo rayona, L'vovskoy oblasti (for Labach). 2. L'vovskiy
zooveterinarnyy institut (for Zayats).
(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE) (VETERINARY MEDICINE)

ZAYAT'S, I. F. and GANIMEDOV, L. A.

"Surgery on separated (isolated) rumen in cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38 No. 5 1961

ZAYATS, L.F., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; SAYEVICH, V.I., veterinarnyy
vrach.

Compound therapy in verrucose pedodermatitis in horses. Veteri-
nariia 32 no.11:67-69 N '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. L'vevskiy gosudarstvennyy veterinarne-zootekhnicheskiy institut.
(HORSES--DISEASES) (HOOF--DISEASES)

KOVALIV, B.M.; ZAYATS, M.I.

Case of complications from drug therapy. Sov.med. 25 no.5:147 My '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz terapeuticheskogo otdeleniya L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza na baze 2-y oblastnoy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy i Zolochevskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera L'vovskoy oblasti.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

LABACH, M. I. and ZAYATI, L. F.

"Autohaemotherapy in veterinary practice."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 4, 1960, p. 64

Zayata - Docent, Livov Zoovet Inst

ZAYATS, N.D.

Results of the practical study of the subject of "poultry husbandry."
Est. v shkole no.6:55-61 N-D '54. (MLR 7:12)

1. Uchitel'nitsa shkoly No. 10 g. Sumy Sumskoy oblasti.
(Poultry breeding--Study and teaching)

ZAYATS, S.O. [Zaiets', S.O.], brigadir traktornoy brigady

Use overall mechanization in growing corn. Mekh. sil'.
(MIRA 17:1)
hosp. 12 no.12:3 D '61.

1. Kolkhoz im. Vatutina, Skvirsakogo rayona, Kiyevskoy obl.

KUZNETSOV, Yevgeniy Semenovich. Prinimali uchastiyu: RYTCHENKO, V.I.;
ORLOV, V.P.; RUBETS, D.A.; ZAYATS, T.P.; KUROPTEV, V.T.;
LEYDERMAN, S.R.; NOSOV, L.I.; SOKOLOV, O.V.; TULJKOV, G.A.;
SHIBIN, P.V. LESNYAKOV, F.I., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Efficient systems of maintenance and methods for their correction]
Ratsional'nye rezhimy tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniya i metodika ikh
korrektirovaniya. Moskva, Avtotransizdat. Pt.2. [Second stage of
motor vehicle maintenance] Vtoroe tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivaniye.
1960. 98 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYATS,T.V.

Rose propagation by cuttings on open soil. Biul.Glav.bot.sada
no.21:96-98 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Sochinskaya gorodskaya proyektnaya kontora "Gorproyekt"
(Roses)

ZAYATS, T.V.

Experiment in delaying the flowering of roses by summer pruning of
shoots. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.27:114-117 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Sochinskaya gorodskaya proektchnaya kontora "Gorprojekt".
(Roses)

ZAYATE, T.V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Decorative.

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -Biol., No 3, 1958, 11139

Author : Zayate, T.V.

Inst :

Title : An Experiment in Displacing the Flowering Dates of
Roses by Cutting Off the Shoots.

Orig Pub : Byul. Gl. botan. sada, 1957, No 27, 114-117

Abstract : The experiment took place in Sochi on 5-10 year old
plants. One half of each shoot was cut off; between
three and seven buds were left on each, depending upon
the variety. This operation displaced the flowering
dates and made it possible to get a larger quantity of
blooms on each bush. Performing this operation twice
displaced the flowering dates even later, but the total
quantity of blossoms in a year declined.

Card 1/1

12

MEYERSON, F.Z.; ZAYTS, T.L.

Changes in the intensity of protein synthesis in the myocardium
during compensatory hyperfunction of the heart. Biul. ekspl. biol.
i med. 50 no.7: 33-36 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziologii (zav. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) TSentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.

(HEART—HYPERTROPHY AND DILATATION) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

Zayats, V.N.

SOV/112-58-1-263

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zayats, V. N.

TITLE: Use of Asymmetrical Frequency Equation for Calculating Curves of Firm Daily Stream Flow in the Poles'ye Rivers (Primeneniye uravneniya asimmetrichnoy chastoty dlya rascheta krivykh obespechennosti sutochnykh raskhodov rek Poles'ya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauch. rabot. Belorussk. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 3,
pp 77-83

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

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1. Inland waterways--USSR 2. Fluid flow--Mathematical analysis

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nauch. trud. Bel. politekh.inst. no.78:157-161 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hydrodynamics)
(Dynamometer)

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SOV/112-58-1-264

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zayats, V. N.

TITLE: Dynamometer Method of Measuring Elementary Water Discharges in
BelSSR (Dinamometricheskiy metod izmereniya elementarnykh raskhodov
vody v usloviyakh BSSR)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauch. rabot. Belorussk. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 3,
pp 84-87

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

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1. Water--Measurement 2. Dynamometers--Performance

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ZAYATS, Vasiliy Petrovich; SHEPELEV, I.G., redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor;
KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Centralized lubrication of machinery in coal dressing plants]
Tsentralizovannaia smazka mekhanizmov na ugleobogatitel'nykh fabrikakh. Moskva, Ugletekhnidat, 1955. 54 p.
(Coal preparation) (Coal mining machinery) (MIRA 9:2)

I. 34075-66 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/JWD
ACC NRI AP6012863

SOURCE CODE: UR/0127/66/000/004/0058/0060

AUTHOR: Brichkin, A. V. (Professor, Doctor of technical sciences); Zabudkin, L. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nizovkin, V. M. (Engineer); Baydalinov, G. A. (Engineer); Yeremin, B. F. (Engineer); Zayats, Ya. S. (Engineer) 40
B

ORG: [Brichkin, Zabudkin, Nizovkin] Kazakh Polytechnic Institute (Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut); [Zayats, Baydalinov, Yeremin] "Mirgalimsay" Mine (Mirgalimsay rudnik)

TITLE: Industrial tests of igdanites at the "Mirgalimsay" mine

SOURCE: Gornyy zhurnal, no. 4, 1966, 58-60

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, explosive charge

ABSTRACT: In December 1964, tests of igdanites (explosives composed of granulated ammonium nitrate and diesel oil) were begun at the "Mirgalimsay" mine for the purpose of determining the amount of toxic gases formed during their explosion, and the effectiveness of the explosives. The tests showed that the total amount of toxic gases evolved by the igdanites was no greater than in the case of detonite or dinaphthalite. The effectiveness of several types of charging machines was also studied. The substantial advantages of charging blast holes by means of the ZDU-50 machine are listed. The machine gives a charging density of 1.15 g/cm³; its use for 10 months in 1965 permitted the charging of 20,000 m of blast holes, for which 35,000 kg of igdanite was used, and 95,000 tons of ore was blasted loose. The total savings for this period was 10,200 rubles. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. 40
[08]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS 5/1/66

UDC 662.242:622.273

Cord 1/1 40

ZAYCHENKO

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Bench for pressing felt races into ball bearing housings and covers. Sel'khozmash'ina no. 5,
May 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

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no. 5:34 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik plodoovoshchnogo otdela Upravleniya torgovli Kiyeva.
(Canning and preserving)

ZAYCHENKO, A.

We are constructing year-round brick factories. Sil'. bud. 11 no.3:
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Study of the amylase and saccharase activity of mycelial wastes
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32-36 '62 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

ZAYCHENKO, G. A., (Veterinary Surgeon, Veterinary Hospital, Kanev Raion,
Cherkassk Oblast')

Treatment of animals infected with stachybotrys toxicosis

- Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp 44